1984

Senior Center Bond Act of 1984

30 Senior Center Bond Act of 1984

Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General

SENIOR CENTER BOND ACT OF 1984. This act provides for a bond issue of fifty million dollars ($50,000,000) to provide funds for senior centers.

Final Vote Cast by the Legislature on SB 1359 (Proposition 30)

Assembly:		Senate:	
Ayes	68	Ayes	32
Noes	6	Noes	2

Analysis by the Legislative Analyst

Background

The state Department of Aging provides funding and oversight for a variety of local programs that serve individuals who are 60 years of age or older, regardless of income. These programs provide social services, employment services, and meals for individuals, either in their homes or in a variety of group settings. The 1984–85 Budget Act appropriates a total of $81.5 million in combined state and federal funds for these services and related administrative activities.

The state has designated 33 area agencies on aging to plan and coordinate the delivery of these services at the local level. Each agency is responsible for the services provided in a specific geographical area, known as a planning and service area. Both the state and federal governments have encouraged the area agencies to establish senior centers in their service areas. These centers are intended to provide an accessible community gathering place where older persons can congregate to receive various services and participate in a variety of activities. The services provided at these centers are funded through the Department of Aging, as well as through other public and private nonprofit organizations.

In fiscal year 1978–79, the federal government provided $3.5 million to California to establish or expand senior centers. The money was used to purchase, build, and renovate senior centers. In recent years, the federal government has not earmarked funds specifically for this purpose. Instead, the federal government has allowed the state and the area agencies to determine how much of the available federal funds should be used in this way. In 1983–84, the 33 area agencies spent $303,400 in combined state and federal funds to establish or expand senior centers.

Proposal

This measure, the Senior Center Bond Act of 1984, would authorize the state to sell $50 million in state general obligation bonds. A general obligation bond is backed by the full faith and credit of the state, meaning that, in issuing the bond, the state pledges to use its taxing power, if necessary, to assure that sufficient funds are available to pay the principal and interest on the bond. The money raised by the bond sale would be used to finance the purchase, construction, renovation, or expansion of senior centers. The funds would remain available for this purpose until they are spent; that is, the measure sets no limit on the period of time during which the bond funds would be available.

The measure specifies how much of the bond funds would be allocated to each of the 33 planning and service areas in the state. It also provides for the reallocation of funds in the event a planning and service area is unable to use all of the funds initially allocated to it.

Under the provisions of the measure, area agencies on aging would submit proposals to the Department of Aging to fund senior centers in their planning and service areas. Proposals submitted to the department would have to include all of the following:

- Documentation of the need for a new senior center or for the renovation or expansion of an existing center, or for the purchase of equipment for an existing center.
- A written commitment that the center will actually provide services to seniors. (The measure establishes a mechanism for the state to recover funds from a center that does not fulfill this commitment.)
- Provision for a local contribution toward the cost of the project equal to 15 percent of the bond funds requested. The contribution could be in the form of either cash or property and services. The required contribution could be waived for a low-income or rural community if the community could show that it was unable to secure the contribution despite having made a substantial effort to do so.
- Documentation of the cost-effectiveness of the proposal.

The measure requires the Department of Aging to seek the advice of various groups in establishing the criteria to be used to review and evaluate proposals for centers that would receive bond funds.

The measure requires the department to submit to the Legislature and the Governor its recommendations regarding the proposals to be selected for funding. The measure also provides that proposals shall be funded only after an appropriation is enacted by the Legislature

Fiscal Effect

1. **Cost of Paying Off the Bonds**

The bonds authorized by this measure probably would be paid off over a period of up to 20 years. The *principal* portion of these repayments would average $2.5 million per year. In addition, the state would have to pay *interest* on the borrowed funds. We estimate that if the bonds were ᵓd at an interest rate of 10 percent, the annual cost of .ese interest payments would average approximately $2.6 million.

The source of funds that would be used to make both principal and interest payments is the state's General Fund.

2. **Other Fiscal Effects**

Increased Borrowing Costs. Generally, an increase in the amount borrowed by the state tends to raise the rate of interest on borrowed funds. Consequently, the state and local governments could incur higher costs under *other* bond programs as a result of this measure. The size of any such costs cannot be estimated.

Revenue Loss. The interest paid by the state on these bonds would be exempt from the state personal income tax. Therefore, to the extent that the bonds are purchased by California taxpayers in lieu of taxable investments, the state would collect less income tax revenue. It is not possible to estimate what this revenue loss would be.

Administrative Costs. The Department of Aging advises that it would incur increased administrative costs to (a) review proposals submitted by area agencies and to select the individual centers that would receive the bond funds and (b) conduct program and fiscal audits of the centers to ensure that the funds are spent in accordance with this measure and with existing state and federal law. The magnitude of these additional costs cannot be estimated at this time.

Operating and Maintenance Costs. To the extent that local agencies are awarded funds authorized by this measure, these agencies may incur costs to operate and maintain new or expanded senior centers.

Text of Proposed Law

This law proposed by Senate Bill 1359 (Statutes of 1984, Ch. 575) is submitted to the people in accordance with the provisions of Article XVI of the Constitution.

This proposed law expressly adds sections to the Welfare and Institutions Code; therefore, new provisions proposed to be added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED LAW

SECTION 1. Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 9450) is added to Division 8.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

CHAPTER 5.5. SENIOR CENTER BOND ACT OF 1984

9450. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Senior ^*nter Bond Act of 1984.*

ʹ51. For purposes of this chapter:

(a) "Fund" means the Senior Center Bond Act Fund of 1984.

(b) "Board" means the Department of Aging.

(c) "Senior center" means a community focal point on aging where older persons as individuals or in groups come together for services and activities which enhance their dignity, support their independence, and encourage their involvement in and with the community. Senior center programs consist of a variety of services and activities in areas such as education, creative arts, recreation, advocacy, leadership development, employment, health, nutrition, social work, and other supportive services.

(d) "Multipurpose senior center" means a community facility with regular operating hours and staff that provides for a broad spectrum of health, social, nutritional, and educational services and recreational activities for older persons.

(e) "Acquiring" means obtaining ownership of an existing facility in fee simple or by lease for 10 years or more for use as a senior center.

(f) "Altering" or "renovating" means making modifications to an existing facility which are necessary for cost-effective use as a senior center, including restoration, repair, expansion, and all related physical improvements.

(g) "Constructing" means building a new facility, including the costs of land acquisition and architectural and engineering fees.

(h) "Equipment" means tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of three hundred dollars ($300) or more.

(i) "Program" means one of the service components provided for older persons in a senior center.

(j) "Startup costs" means a one-time capital outlay to fund programs in a newly constructed senior center, a one-time capital outlay to fund additional programs in an existing senior center, or initial service delivery costs.

(k) "Area agency" means the area agency on aging designated in a planning and service area to develop and administer the area plan for a comprehensive and coordinated system of services for older persons.

(l) "Nonprofit" means an institution or organization which is owned and operated by one or more corporations or associations with no part ᶜ ᵗʰe *net earnings benefiting any private shareholder or individual.*

ı) "Planning and service area" means a geographic area that is ᵕignated *for purposes of planning, development, delivery, and overall administration of services under an area plan.*

(n) "Bond" means a state general obligation bond issued pursuant to this chapter adopting the provisions of the State General Obligation Bond Law.

(o) "Committee" means the Senior Center Finance Committee.

9452. There is hereby created in the State Treasury the Senior Center Bond Act Fund, which is comprised of moneys collected pursuant to the issuance and sale of bonds pursuant to this chapter. The Senior Center Bond Act Fund is hereby appropriated to the Controller, without regard to fiscal years, for allocation, upon the request of the director and subsequent to statutory authorization pursuant to Section 9461.5, for the purposes specified in this chapter.

9453. The department shall, upon the enactment of statutory authorization pursuant to Section 9461.5, make awards from funds derived from this bond act to public or private nonprofit agencies for the purpose of acquiring, renovating, constructing, and purchasing of equipment for senior centers, or funding startup costs of programs, or program expansion of senior center programs.

9454. Eligible applicants for funding under this chapter include units of general purpose local government or other nonprofit private agencies or organizations, including the State of California or area agencies on aging.

9455. (a) A recipient of a contract for the acquisition of a facility to be used as a senior center shall assure that the facility will be used for that purpose for at least 10 years from the date of acquisition.

(b) A recipient of a contract for the renovation of an existing facility to be used as a senior center shall assure the department the facility will be used for that purpose for the following periods:

(1) Not less than three years from the date the contract terminates, where the amount of the award does not exceed thirty thousand dollars ($30,000).

(2) If the award exceeds thirty thousand dollars ($30,000), the fixed period of time shall increase one year for each additional ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or part thereof, to a maximum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000).

(3) For awards which exceed seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000), the fixed period of time shall not be less than 10 years.

(c) A recipient of a contract for the construction of a facility to be used as a senior center shall assure the department the facility will be used for that purpose for at least 20 years after completion of construction.

9456. (a) The State of California shall be entitled to recapture a portion of state funds from the owner of a facility, if within 10 years after acquisition or 20 years after completion of construction, either of the following occurs:

(1) The owner of the facility ceases to be a public or nonprofit agency.

(2) The facility is no longer used for senior center activities.

(b) The amount recovered shall be that proportion of the current value of the facility equal to the proportion of state funds contributed to the original cost. The current value of the facility shall be determined by an agreement between the owner of the facility and the State of California, or by an action in the court in the jurisdiction in which the facility is located.

9457. A facility altered, acquired, renovated, constructed, or equipped using funds allocated under this chapter to be used for a senior center facility may not be used and may not be intended to be used for sectarian instruction or as a place for religious worship.

9458. In a senior center facility that is shared with other age groups,

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Argument in Favor of Proposition 30

Senior centers are local facilities that seniors can go to for recreation, education and nutrition. Increasingly, senior centers provide health services. For many seniors who live alone it is the only place they can meet with people or eat a balanced meal.

Senior centers can be the focal point for service delivery systems within a community. They can be a critical component in a comprehensive long-term care system which could reduce unnecessary nursing home placements. This means that seniors can be served at less cost in their community and be able to remain at home. Also, locating services in one setting, like senior centers, can assure seniors access to services.

California is "graying." Our 3.7 million seniors represent a rapidly growing segment of the state's population. Yet the number of senior centers has not kept pace with our growing senior population. Seniors have helped build this great state and they deserve our support.

A recent statewide survey indicated a need of over $160 million for senior center facilities. Most senior groups do not have the funds available to meet this need.

Proposition 30 would authorize $50 million in bond funds for the construction, expansion or renovation of senior centers throughout the state.

A YES VOTE ON PROPOSITION 30 WOULD PROVIDE FINANCING FOR THE SENIOR CENTERS THAT SENIORS NEED AND DESERVE TO KEEP THEM ACTIVE, INVOLVED AND SERVED IN THEIR OWN COMMUNITIES.

JOHN GARAMENDI
State Senator, 5th District
Senate Majority Leader
Author of Proposition 30

JOHN SEYMOUR
State Senator, 35th District
Senate Republican Caucus Chairman

ETHELYN J. MEHREN
Chair, California Senior Coalition

Rebuttal to Argument in Favor of Proposition 30

Proponents claim a documented "need" for this political pork-barrel proposition. In fact, no such need exists.

They propose we borrow $50,000,000 ($100,000,000 including interest) for somebody to spend on some kind of "local facilities" somewhere for some "seniors" to somehow receive (1) recreation, (2) education, (3) nutrition, and (4) health services. For "many seniors who live alone," they decree, such facilities are "the only place they can meet with people or eat a balanced meal."

Don't let the emotional appeal rob you of logic. "Graying" Californians who today are not "meeting with people" or not "eating a balanced meal" have serious problems not addressed by this euphoric $50,000,000 political placebo.

As a "senior citizen," I know it takes no great talent, no noble contribution, no lofty qualifications to grow older. Some of us who have achieved the state of "senior citiz have "helped build this great state"—some of us have not. But *all* of us have to assume some of the responsibility for our $1.5 trillion national debt which we created by allowing politicians to formalize and promote ill-conceived ideas like this one. As "senior citizens," must we add further to the debts we are leaving our grandchildren?

Let's seriously address the actual, specific needs of all our less fortunate citizens—old, young, hungry, distressed—in a manner that promises more cure for less medicine. Proposition 30 wastes badly needed tax dollars.

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION 30.

OLLIE SPERAW
State Senator, 31st District

Argument Against Proposition 30

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION 30!

This election-year boondoggle is a classic example of vote-buying with your tax dollars!

This $50,000,000 pork-barrel proposition is not on your ballot because of any demonstrated need—except the need of incumbent Sacramento politicians to exploit the so-called "senior citizen" vote in an election year.

There is no evidence to support the claim of its sponsors that this "apple-pie-and-grandparenthood" spending gimmick is justified. No statewide study has been conducted, no public opinion gathered, no research data assembled to warrant plunging our State Treasury another $50,000,000 into hock for the questionable purpose of funding ill-defined "senior centers."

At the very time that we are confronted with the statewide need to borrow hundreds of millions of dollars to finance a variety of high-priority public projects such as school construction and repair, toxic cleanup, safe drinking water and other critical needs, this $50,000,000 general obligation bond scheme is clearly ill conceived, excessive and unnecessary.

It is true that the number of older Californians has been increasing in recent years and will continue to do so. It is also true that special needs of this particular group are being addressed by no less than 18 state agencies administering or funding 29 separate programs at an annual cost of *$2.39 BILLION* in federal, state and local tax dollars.

Surely there are many gray-haired Californians who need, deserve and are not getting crucial health and humanitarian services. But it is equally certain that borrowing $50,000,000 to "acquire, renovate, construct, or purchase equipment for senior centers" will not meet serious, survival needs now going unmet. The object of this proposal is low priority at best, shamefully wasteful at worst.

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION 30!

We owe our elder citizens more than demeaning political exploitation. Nothing in this expensive pork-barrel proposition guarantees you, your parents or grandparents a single benefit. But there is an ironclad guarantee that you, your children and your children's children will pick up the tab for years to come!

Making this imprudent loan program even less prudent is the fact that there is no guarantee that funds derived from the bond issue will be used to finance buildings and equipment! The measure specifically provides that bond money may be used for "funding startup costs of programs, or program expansion of senior center programs," meaning the potential frittering away of bond funds without lasting benefit.

If projects and programs of this type are essential to the public interest, the Legislature doesn't need this ballot proposition to establish them on its list of budget priorities. Nor do most communities need to run to Sacramento for a handout to meet the group needs of their varied senior populations.

Recognize a political pork barrel when you see it.

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION 30.

OLLIE SPERAW
State Senator, 31st District

Rebuttal to Argument Against Proposition 30

How many of your friends or relatives will be sixty years old by 1990? Will the senior centers in existence today be sufficient to help them remain independent and healthy?

We think not. Proposition 30's modest commitment to new and renovated facilities for our aging population is an intelligent investment in our future. Without expanded senior centers, more and more elderly Californians will be condemned to lonely desperation in isolated apartments or unnecessary institutionalization in nursing homes.

We *can* do better. The new facilities funded by Proposition 30 will ensure that seniors can live their lives in dignity, with recreation, nutrition and cost-effective preventive health services they need and deserve.

Proposition 30 is important to all Californians, regardless of political philosophy. Governor Deukmejian joined Republican and Democratic legislators in approving it for your ballot.

In the past decade, our elderly population grew almost three times faster than the state's total. In forty years, nearly a quarter of all Californians will be over 60. Without Proposition 30, the ability of these people—our mothers, our fathers, ourselves—to live happy, productive lives is in jeopardy.

In appreciation of a proud past, and to guarantee a secure future, VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION 30.

TOM BRADLEY
Mayor of the City of Los Angeles

WILLIAM R. POTHIER
President, California Institute of Senior Centers

LILLIAN WILDER
President, California Association of Nutrition Directors for the Elderly

the department, within one year of the making of the grant, supported by an acceptable bid, that the amount to be expended for the project will be within 20 percent of the public agency's cost estimate for the project.

13830. For the purpose of administering of this chapter, the total expenditures of the department and the State Department of Health Services may not exceed 4 percent of the total amount of the bonds authorized to be issued under this chapter. The department shall establish a reasonable schedule of administrative fees for loans, which fees shall be paid by the supplier pursuant to Section 13819, to reimburse the state for the costs of state administration of this chapter.

Charges incurred by the Attorney General in protecting the state's interests in the use and repayment of grant and loan funds under this chapter, and under the California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850)), shall be paid from the proceeds of bond sales under this chapter. These charges shall not be paid be from the 4 percent allocated for administrative purposes, but shall be treated as a program expense not to exceed 1.5 percent of the total amount of the bonds authorized to be sold under this chapter.

13831. As much of the moneys in the fund as may be necessary shall be used to reimburse the General Obligation Bond Expense Revolving Fund pursuant to Section 16724.5 of the Government Code.

13832. Repayment of all or part of the principal, which is the loan plus the administrative fee, may be deferred during a development period not exceeding 10 years within the maximum 50-year repayment period, when, in the department's judgment, the development period is justified under the circumstances. Interest on the principal shall not be deferred. Repayment of principal which is deferred during a development period may, at the option of the supplier, be paid in annual installments during the remainder of the loan repayment period.

13833. The department shall require the payment of interest on each loan that is made pursuant to this chapter at a rate equal to the average, as determined by the Treasurer, of the net interest cost to the state on the sales of general obligation bonds pursuant to this chapter. However, when the applicable average of the net interest costs to the state is not a multiple of one-tenth of 1 percent, the interest rate shall be at the multiple of one-tenth of 1 percent next above the applicable average of the net interest costs.

13834. The department, after public notice and hearing and with the concurrence of the State Department of Health Services, shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter. The regulations shall include, but not be limited to, criteria and procedures for establishing the eligibility of a supplier.

It is the duty of the department to adopt rules and regulations that, in its judgment, will most effectively carry out the provisions of this chapter in the public interest, to the end that the people of California are most efficiently and most economically provided supplies of pure, wholesome, and potable domestic water. The rules and regulations may provide for the denial of funds when the purposes of this chapter may most economically and efficiently be attained by means other than the construction of the proposed project.

13835. The State Department of Health Services shall notify suppliers that may be eligible for loans pursuant to this chapter of (a) the purposes of this chapter and (b) the rules and regulations adopted by the department.

13836. The State Department of Health Services, after public notice and hearing and with the advice of the department, shall, from time to time, establish a priority list of suppliers to be considered for financing.

13837. Upon approval by the State Department of Health Services of project plans submitted by a supplier on the priority list and upon issuance to the supplier of a permit or amended permit as specified in Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 4010) of Part 1 of Division 5 of the Health and Safety Code, the department may enter into a contract with the supplier.

13838. Not more than twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) of state loans for projects shall be authorized by the department in a single calendar quarter. No contract shall be approved by the department, unless the department finds that the supplier has the capacity to repay the loan amounts specified in the contract.

At the request of the department, the Public Utilities Commission shall furnish comments concerning the ability of suppliers subject to its jurisdiction to finance the project from other sources and the ability to repay the loan.

13839. All bonds authorized, which have been duly sold and delivered pursuant to this chapter, shall constitute valid and legally binding general obligations of the State of California, and the full faith and credit of the State of California is hereby pledged for the punctual payment of both principal and interest thereon.

There shall be collected annually in the same manner, and at the same time as other state revenue is collected, a sum, in addition to the ordinary revenues of the state, that is required to pay the principal and interest on the bonds, and it is hereby made the duty of all officers charged by law with any duty in regard to the collection of that revenue, to do and perform each and every act which shall be necessary to collect that additional sum.

All money deposited in the fund which has been derived from premium on bonds sold is available for transfer to the General Fund as a credit to expenditures for bond interest.

13840. All money repaid to the state pursuant to any contract executed under Section 13819 shall be deposited in the General Fund and, when so deposited, shall be applied as a reimbursement to the General Fund on account of principal and interest on bonds issued pursuant to this chapter which has been paid from the General Fund.

13841. There is hereby appropriated from the General Fund in the State Treasury, for the purpose of this chapter, an amount equal to the sum of the following:

(a) The amount annually necessary to pay the principal of, and the interest on, the bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter, as the principal and interest become due and payable.

(b) The amount necessary to carry out Section 13842, which amount is appropriated without regard to fiscal years.

13842. For the purpose of carrying out this chapter, the Director of Finance may, by executive order, authorize the withdrawal from the General Fund of an amount or amounts not to exceed the amount of the unsold bonds which the committee has, by resolution, authorized to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this chapter.

Any amounts withdrawn shall be deposited in the fund and shall be disbursed by the department in accordance with this chapter. Any money made available under this section to the department shall be returned by the department to the General Fund from money received from the first sale of bonds sold for the purpose of carrying out this chapter subsequent to the withdrawal.

13843. Upon request of the department, supported by a statement of the proposed arrangements to be made pursuant to Section 13819 for the purposes stated therein, the committee shall determine whether or not it is necessary or desirable to issue any bonds authorized under this chapter in order to make those arrangements, and, if so, the amount of bonds then to be issued and sold. Successive issues of bonds may be authorized and sold to make those arrangements progressively, and it shall not be necessary that all of the bonds authorized to be issued shall be sold at any one time.

13844. The committee may authorize the Treasurer to sell all or any part of the bonds authorized at the time or times as fixed by the Treasurer.

13845. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, except those derived from premiums and accrued interest, are available for the purpose provided in Section 13819, but are not available for transfer to the General Fund to pay principal and interest on bonds. The money in the fund may be expended only as provided in this chapter.

Proposition 30 Text of Proposed Law

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funds received under this chapter may support only the following:

(a) That part of the facility used by older persons.

(b) A proportionate share of the costs based on the extent of use of the facility by older persons.

9459. The department shall secure the advice of the Commission on Aging, area agencies on aging, the California Association of Nutrition Directors, California Park and Recreation Society, California Institute of Senior Centers, and other service providers on the request for proposal and the criteria for reviewing and evaluating the responses.

The department, with the commission, shall review and evaluate proposals for funding from each planning and service area. Each area agency shall issue a request for proposals within its planning and service area. The proposals shall be consistent with the criteria developed by the department in consultation with its advisory bodies.

9460. Proposals shall do all of the following:

(a) Document the need for a senior center or renovation, program addition, or expansion or equipment purchase.

(b) Contain a written commitment from service providers that services will be provided in the senior center.

(c) Contain a community match for funding equal to 15 percent of the total amount requested. The match may be in cash or in kind. Each area agency shall waive the community match upon verifying that the low-income or rural community made a substantial effort to secure a match but still was unable to secure the required match.

(d) Document the cost effectiveness of the proposal.

9461. Priority for funding shall be given to proposals for multipurpose senior centers which are open to all seniors.

Each area agency shall rank the proposals it submits to the department for funding. The area agency, together with its advisory council, in ranking the proposals shall consider the most feasible facilities to serve as senior centers and the most qualified local agencies to operate the programs in those centers in their jurisdictions. Approval from the area agency shall be obtained before any contract is awarded in its jurisdiction.

The department and each area agency shall also give priority consideration to fund proposals which are from rural or low-income and racial or *ethnic minority areas of the state.*

The department shall consider any protest or objection regarding the award of a contract, whether submitted before or after the award, provided that the protest is filed within the time period established in the request for proposals, made pursuant to Section 9459. All protests or objections shall be filed in writing. The protesting party shall be notified in writing of the final decision on the protest, and the notification shall set forth the rationale upon which the decision is based.

9461.5. Upon a determination by the department to provide funding under a proposal submitted pursuant to this chapter, the department shall submit its recommendation to the Legislature and the Governor. Funding for that proposal shall be provided only pursuant to an appropriation enacted subsequent to receipt of the department's recommendation by the Legislature and the Governor.

9462. The allocation of funds from the fund shall be as follows:

Planning and Service area	*Counties Served*	*Amount*
1	*Del Norte, Humboldt*	*$284.617*
2	*Lassen, Modoc, Shasta, Siskiyou, Trinity*	*1.060.317*
3	*Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Plumas, Tehama*	*658.942*
4	*Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, Sierra, Sutter, Yolo, Yuba*	*2.291.352*
5	*Marin*	*457.057*
6	*San Francisco*	*2.618.062*
7	*Contra Costa*	*1.392.620*
8	*San Mateo*	*1.241.138*
9	*Alameda*	*2.125.080*
10	*Santa Clara*	*1.824.900*
11	*San Joaquin*	*765.506*
12	*Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, Tuolumne*	*478.807*
13	*San Benito, Santa Cruz*	*498.298*
14	*Fresno, Madera*	*1.301.313*
15	*Kings, Tulare*	*618.639*
16	*Inyo, Mono*	*80.467*
17	*San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara*	*1.025.795*
18	*Ventura*	*892.664*
19	*Los Angeles County*	*9.297.797*
20	*San Bernardino*	*1.674.458*
21	*Riverside*	*1.766.250*
22	*Orange*	*3.299.513*
23	*San Diego*	*3.872.269*
24	*Imperial*	*172.097*
25	*Los Angeles City*	*5.860.300*
26	*Lake, Mendocino*	*362.576*
27	*Sonoma*	*728.611*
28	*Napa, Solano*	*609.643*
29	*El Dorado*	*236.166*
30	*Stanislaus*	*622.739*
31	*Merced*	*259.070*
32	*Monterey*	*819.045*
33	*Kern*	*803.892*

Funds not utilized by each planning and service area shall be reallocated to other planning and service areas with the highest documented need for a senior center.

9463. The State General Obligation Bond Law is adopted for the purpose of the issuance, sale, and repayment of, and otherwise providing with respect to, the bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to this chapter, and the provisions of that law are included in this chapter as though set out in full in this chapter.

9464. For the purpose of authorizing the issuance and sale, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, of the bonds authorized in this chapter, the Senior Center Finance Committee is hereby created. The committee consists of the Treasurer, the Controller, the Di[illegible]or of Finance, and the Director of the Department of Aging.

The committee is hereby authorized and empowered to create a [illegible] or debts, liability or liabilities, of the State of California, in the aggregate amount of fifty million dollars ($50,000,000), in the manner provided in this chapter. The debt or debts, liability or liabilities shall be created for the purpose of acquiring, renovation, constructing, purchasing of equipment, funding startup costs of programs, or funding expansion of existing programs of senior centers.

When sold, the bonds authorized by this chapter shall constitute valid and legally binding general obligations of the State of California, and the full faith and credit of the State of California is hereby pledged for the punctual payment of both principal and interest thereon.

There shall be collected annually in the same manner and at the same time as other state revenue is collected such a sum, in addition to the ordinary revenues of the state, as shall be required to pay the interest and principal on the bonds maturing each year, and it is hereby made the duty of all officers charged by law with any duty in regard to the collection of the revenue to do and perform each and every act which shall be necessary to collect that additional sum.

All money deposited in the fund which has been derived from premium and accrued interest on bonds sold shall be available for transfer to the General Fund as a credit to expenditures for bond interest.

All money deposited in the fund pursuant to any provision of law requiring repayments to the state for assistance financed by the proceeds of the bonds authorized by this chapter shall be available for transfer to the General Fund. When transferred to the General Fund, this money shall be applied as a reimbursement to the General Fund on account of principal and interest on the bonds which have been paid from the General Fund.

9465. There is hereby appropriated from the General Fund in the State Treasury for the purpose of this chapter, such an amount as will be equal to the following:

(a) That sum annually as will be necessary to pay the principal of and the interest on the bonds issued and sold pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, as principal and interest become due and payable.

(b) That sum as is necessary to carry out the provisions of Section 9464, which sum is appropriated without regard to fiscal years.

9466. For purposes of carrying out this chapter, the Direc[illegible]f Finance may by executive order authorize the withdrawal from [illegible]eral Fund of an amount or amounts not to exceed the amount o[illegible] unsold bonds which the committee has by resolution authorized to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this chapter. Any amounts withdrawn shall be deposited in the fund and shall be disbursed by the board in accordance with this chapter. These withdrawals from the General Fund shall be returned to the General Fund with interest at the rate which would have otherwise been earned by these sums in the Pooled Money Investment Fund.

The committee may authorize the Treasurer to sell all or any part of the bonds authorized by this chapter at the time or times as may be fixed by the Treasurer.

All proceeds from the sale of bonds, except those derived from premiums and accrued interest, shall be available for the purpose provided in Section 9452 but shall not be available for transfer to the General Fund to pay principal and interest on bonds. The money in the fund may be expended only as provided in this chapter.

Proposition 33 Text of Proposed Law

This amendment proposed by Assembly Constitutional Amendment 66 (Statutes of 1984, Resolution Chapter 65) expressly amends the Constitution by amending a section thereof; therefore, existing provisions proposed to be deleted are printed in ~~strikeout type~~ and new provisions proposed to be inserted or added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE XIII, SECTION 8.5

SEC. 8.5. The Legislature may provide by law for the manner in which a person of low or moderate income who is 62 years of age or older may postpone ad valorem property taxes on the dwelling owned and occupied by him *or her* as his *or her* principal place of residence. *The Legislature may also provide by law for the manner in which a disabled person may postpone payment of ad valorem property taxes on the dwelling owned and occupied by him or her as his or her principal place of residence.* The Legislature shall have plenary power to define all terms in this section.

The Legislature shall provide by law for subventions to counties, cities and counties, cities and districts in an amount equal to the amount of revenue lost by each by reason of the postponement of taxes and for the reimbursement to the state of ~~such~~ subventions from the payment of postponed taxes. Provision shall be made for the inclusion ~~in such~~ *of* reimbursement for the payment of interest on, and any costs to the state incurred in connection with, the subventions.